East Central Florida Severe Weather Climatology

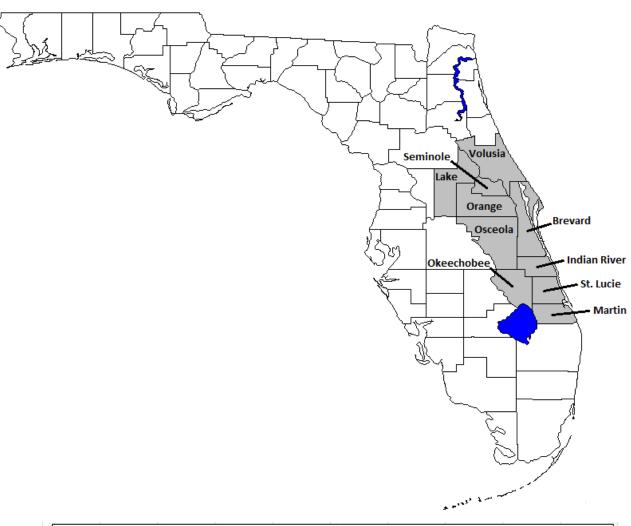
Jonathan Guseman

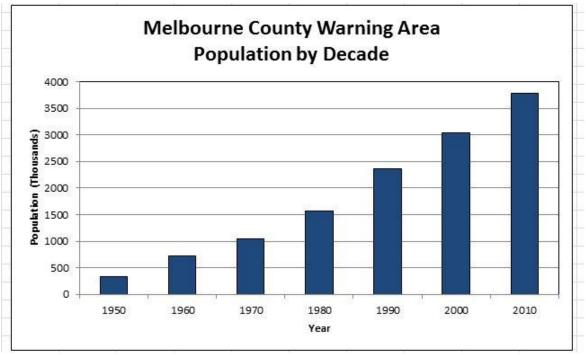
The purpose of this document is to graphically depict and analyze all documented severe weather occurrences across the National Weather Service (NWS) Melbourne, Florida County Warning Area (CWA). The data presented within this document were taken from the *Storm Data* archive¹. Tornado data are documented for the period 1950-2010, while hail and wind data cover the period 1955-2010.

Hail reports are included for stones of penny size (3/4") diameter or greater, and wind reports contain events where convective wind gusts reached 58 mph or greater. Tornadoes are ranked in accordance with the (enhanced) Fujita Scale (0-5). The tornado graphs and charts do not include F5s since there has never been a documented event of this magnitude within East Central Florida. It is important to remember that these graphs and charts do not represent every severe weather event which has occurred within East Central Florida, since many events have undoubtedly taken place in unpopulated areas or have gone unreported². The NWS Forecast Office in Melbourne opened in 1989, so this likely explains the rapid increase of hail and wind reports after this time period.

The first section of this document shows an area-wide climatology, encompassing events across all of East Central Florida. The second section provides a county specific climatology for each of the ten counties in the NWS Melbourne CWA.

Melbourne County Warning Area

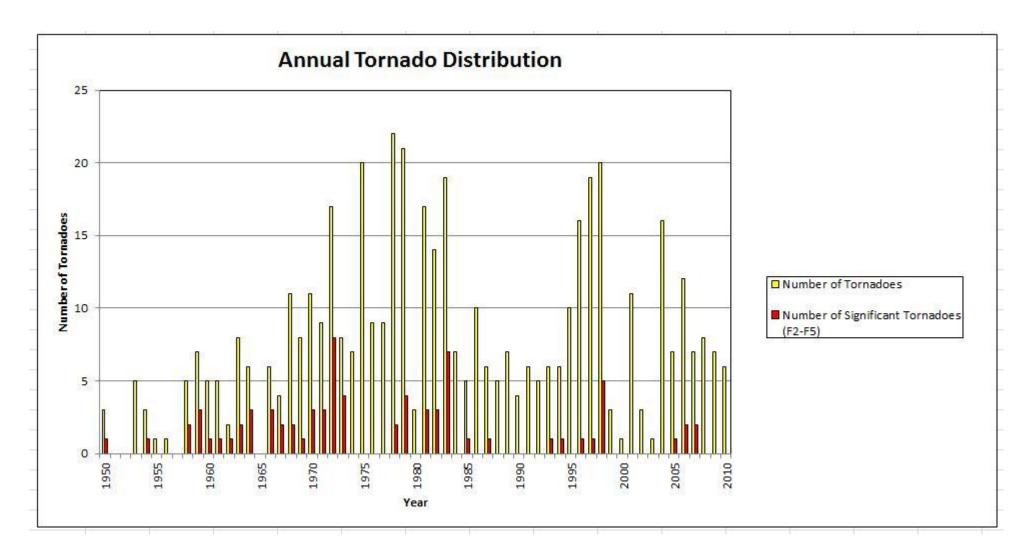


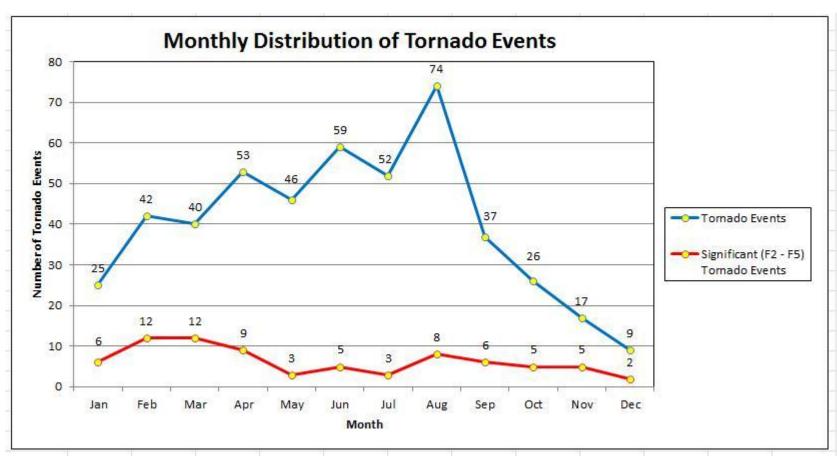


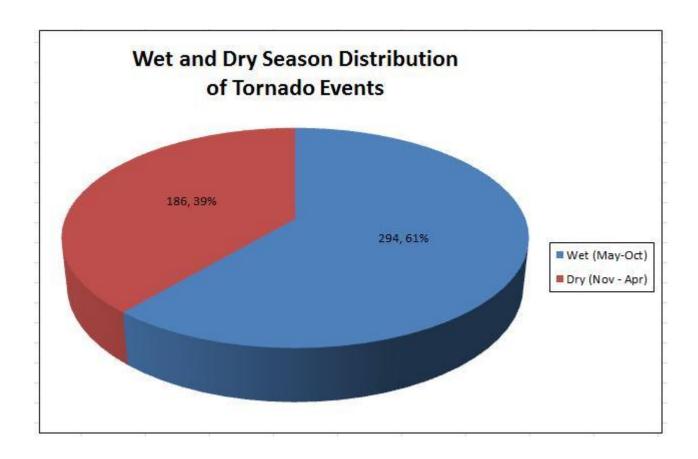
All provided meteorological data were taken from the *Storm Data* archive available at: http://www4.ncdc.noaa.gov/cgi-win/wwcgi.dll?wwEvent~Storms – The data can also be found in a yearly compiled format from the *Severe Weather Database Files* (1950-2010) available at: http://www.spc.noaa.gov/wcm/

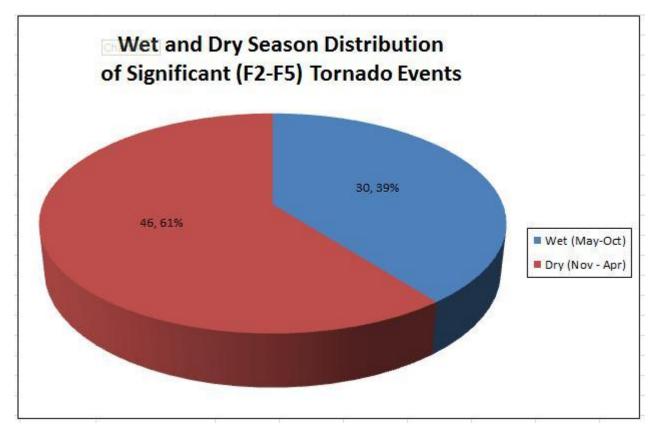
²Census data was provided by the U.S. Census Bureau available at: http://www.census.gov/

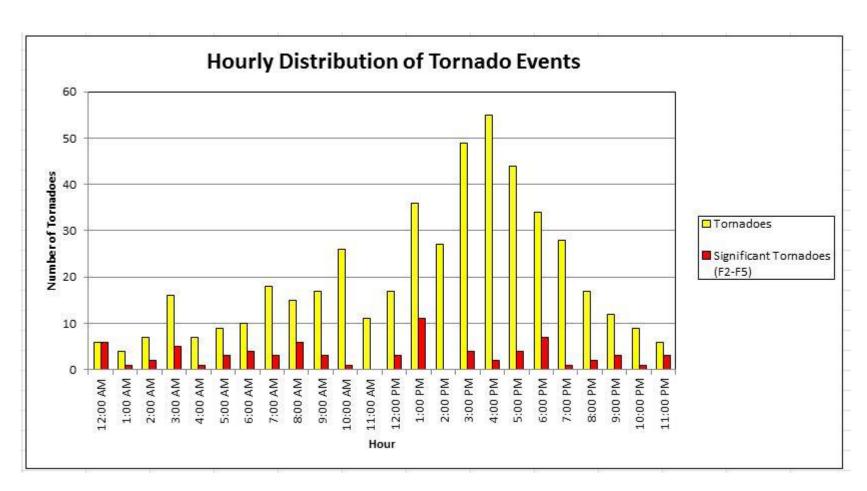
Melbourne County Warning Area Climatology

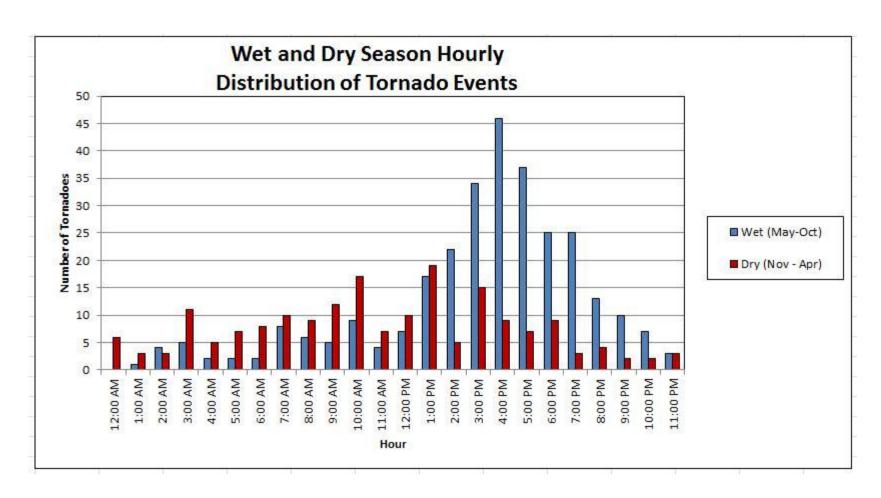


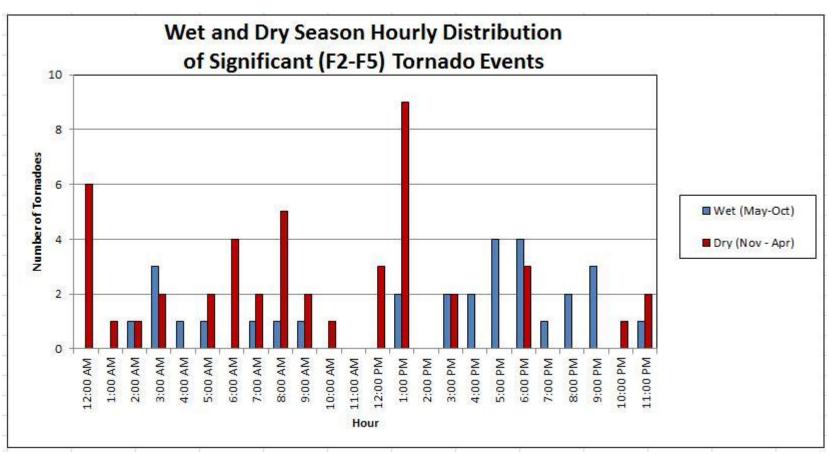


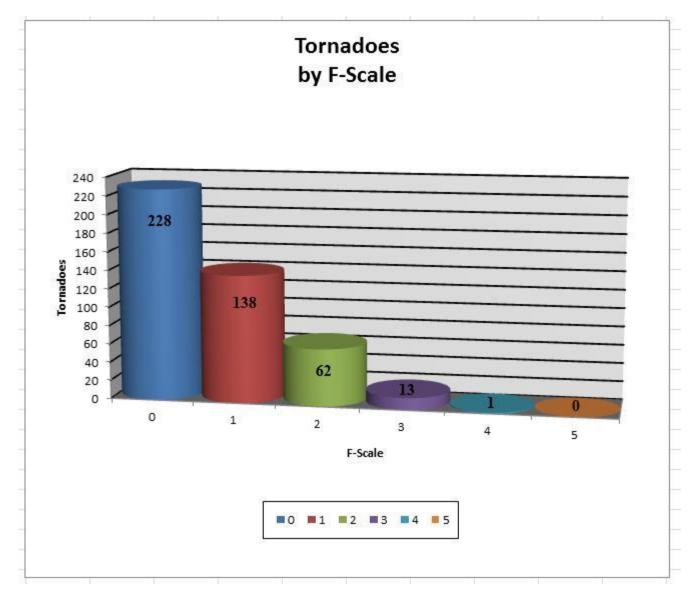


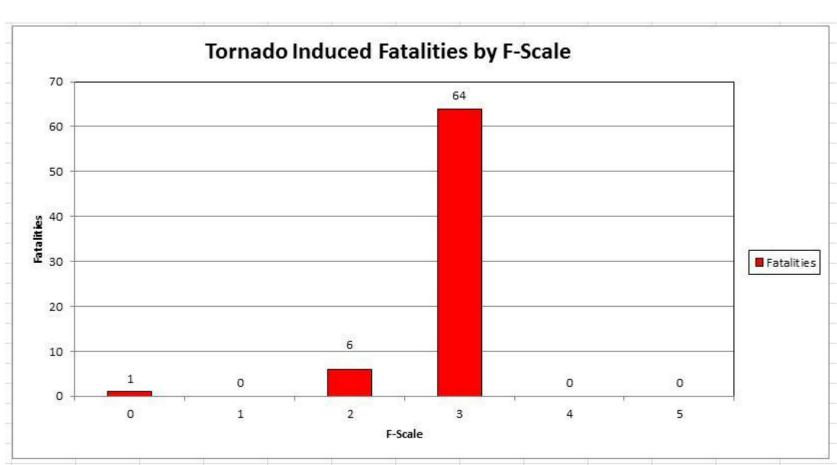


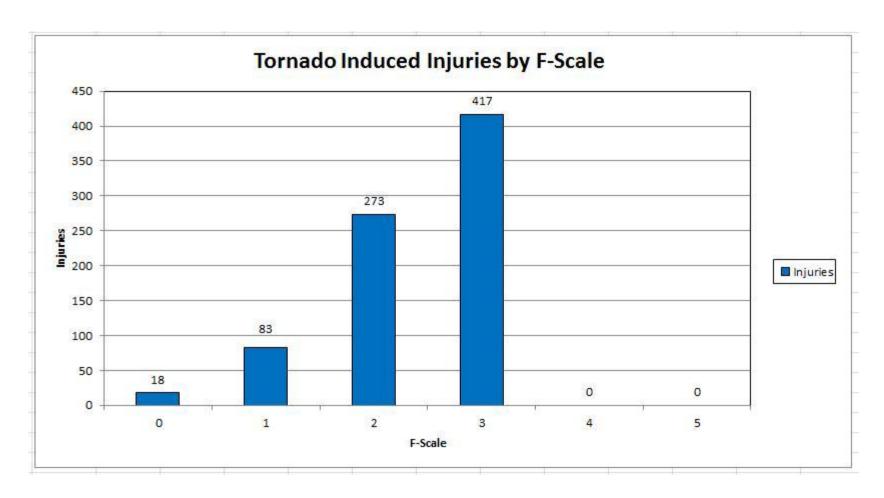


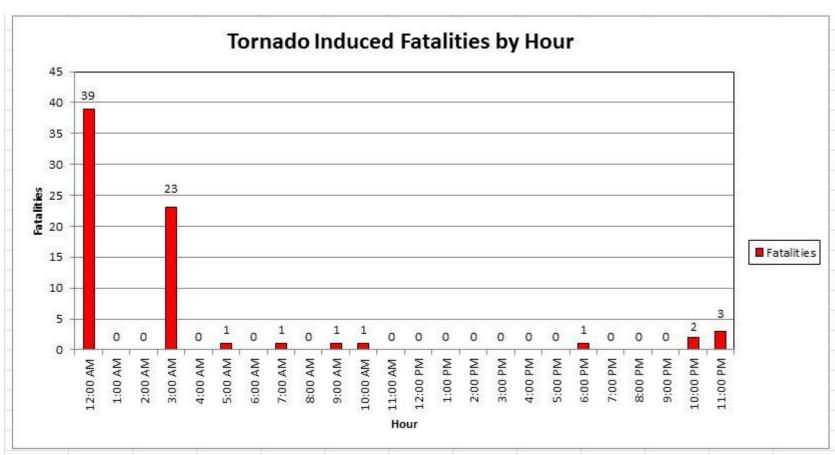


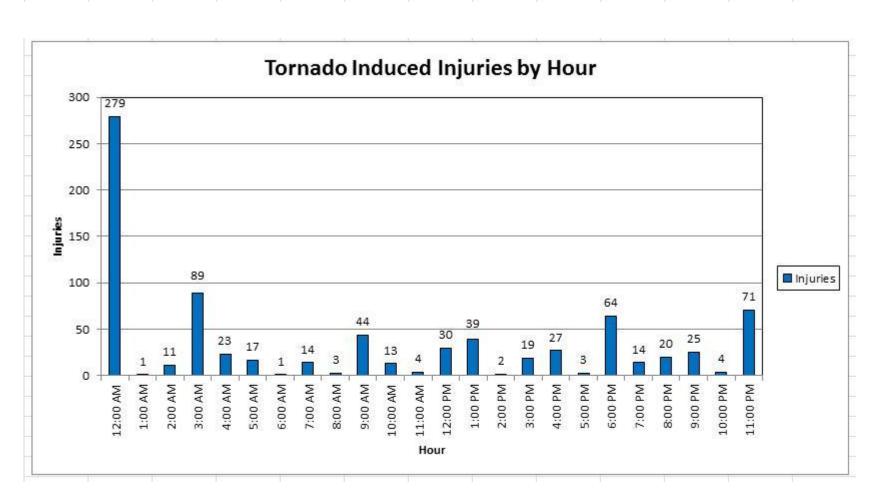


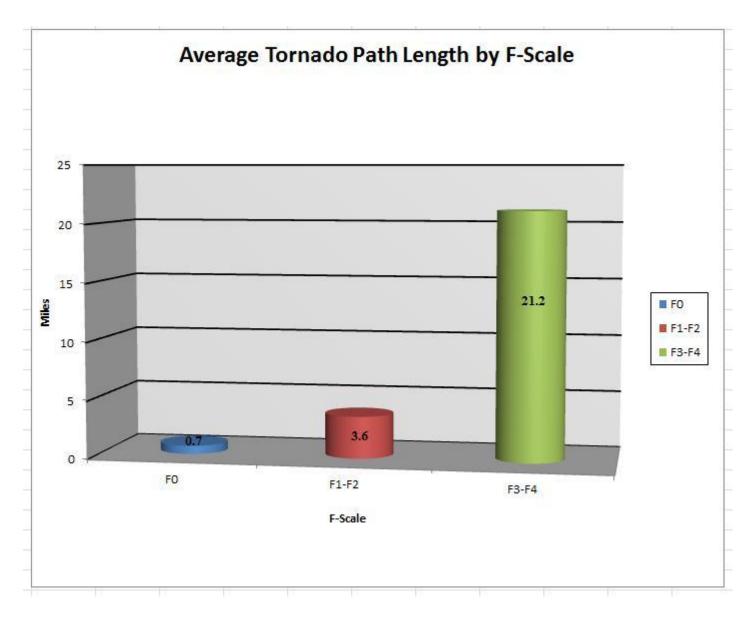


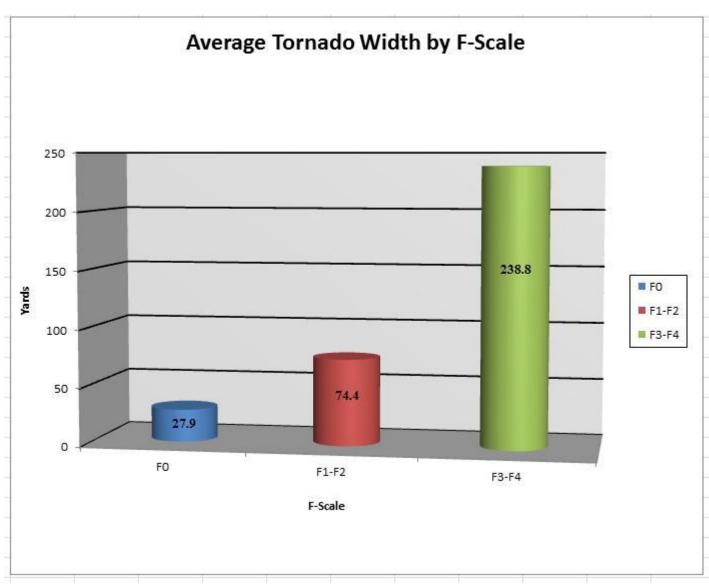






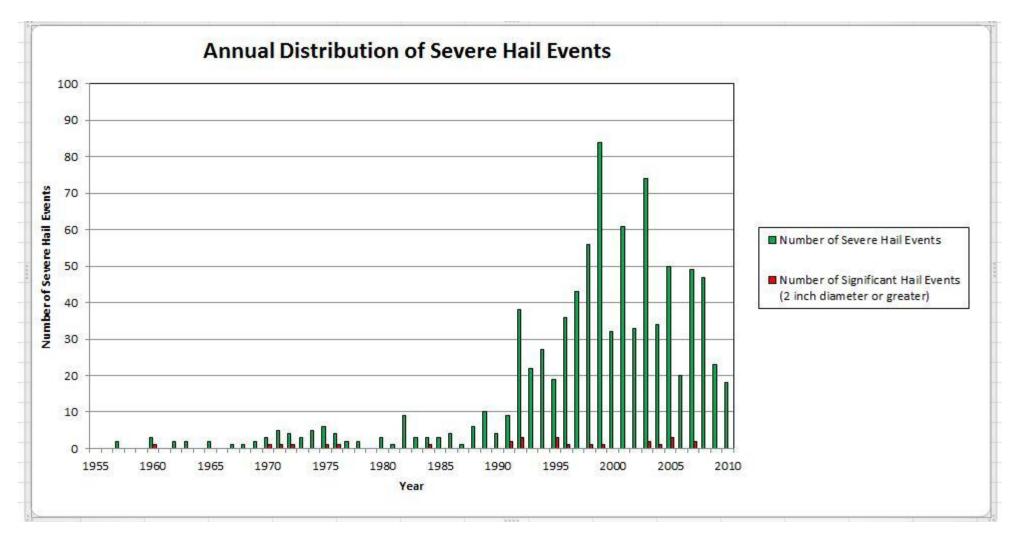


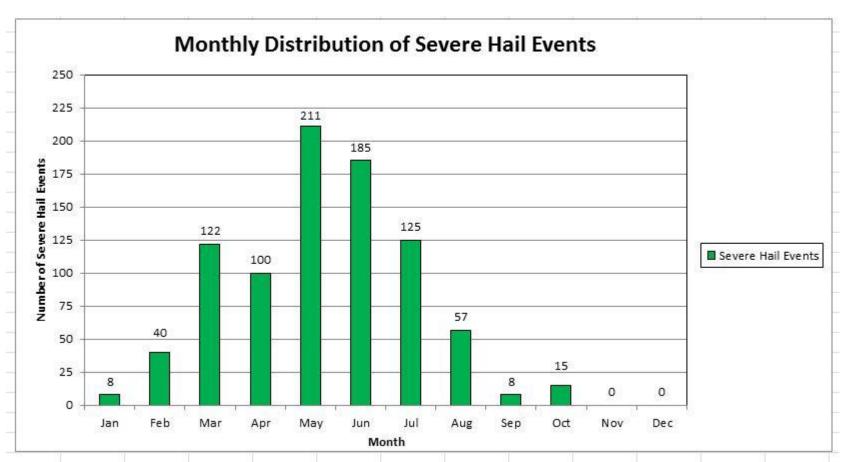


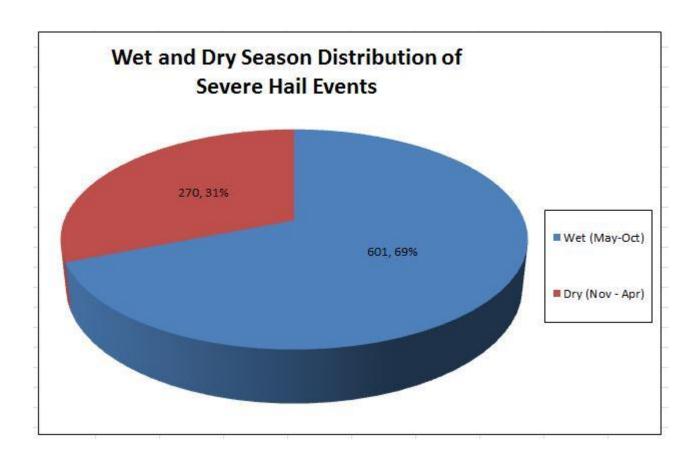


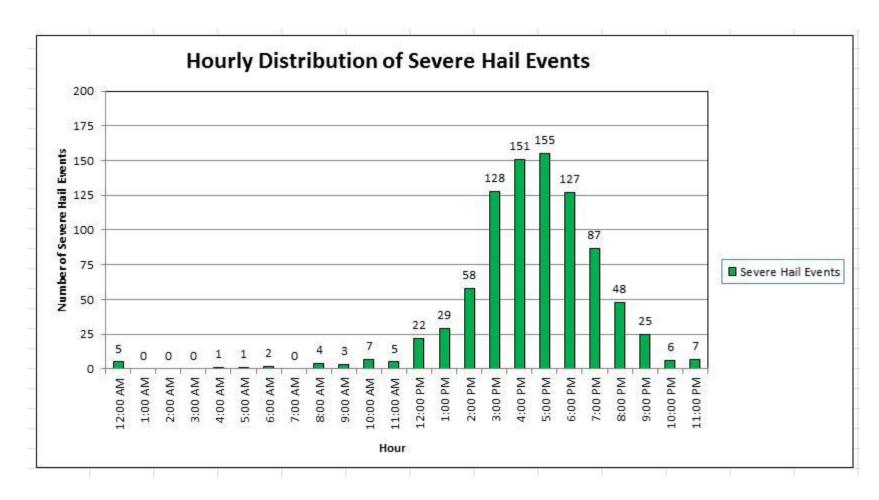
Deadliest Tornado Events

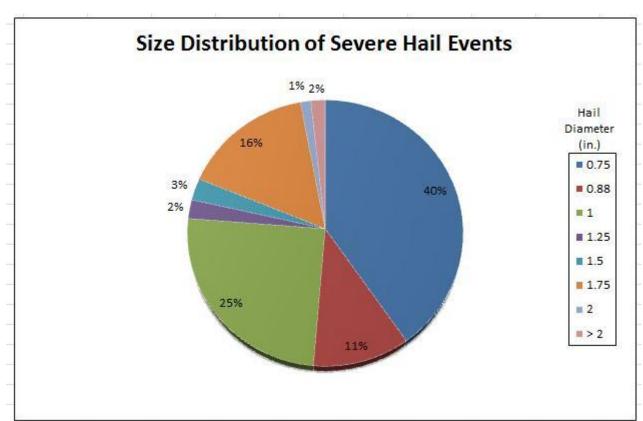
Rank		Date	County(s)	F-Scale	Fatalities
	1	February 22, 1998	Osceola & Orange	3	25
	2	February 22, 1998	Seminole & Volusia	3	13
	3	February 2, 2007	Lake & Volusia	3	13
	4	February 2, 2007	Lake	3	8
	5	February 22, 1998	Lake & Orange	3	3

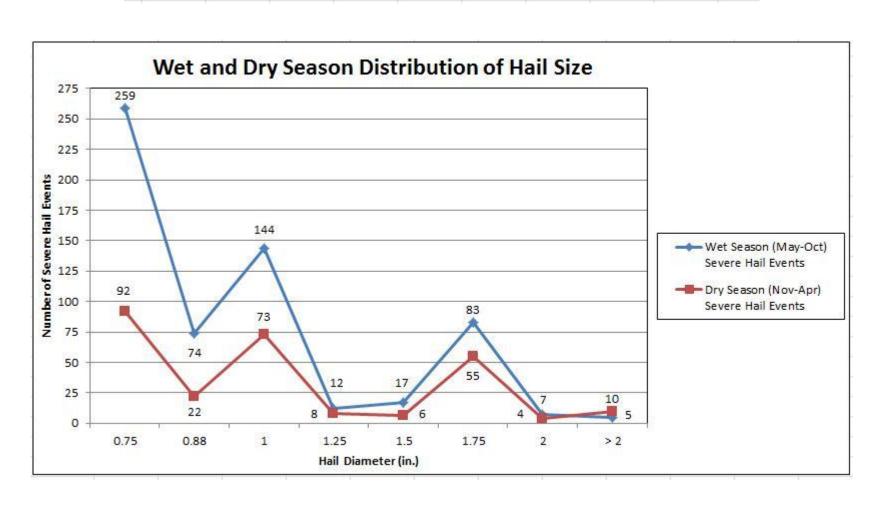






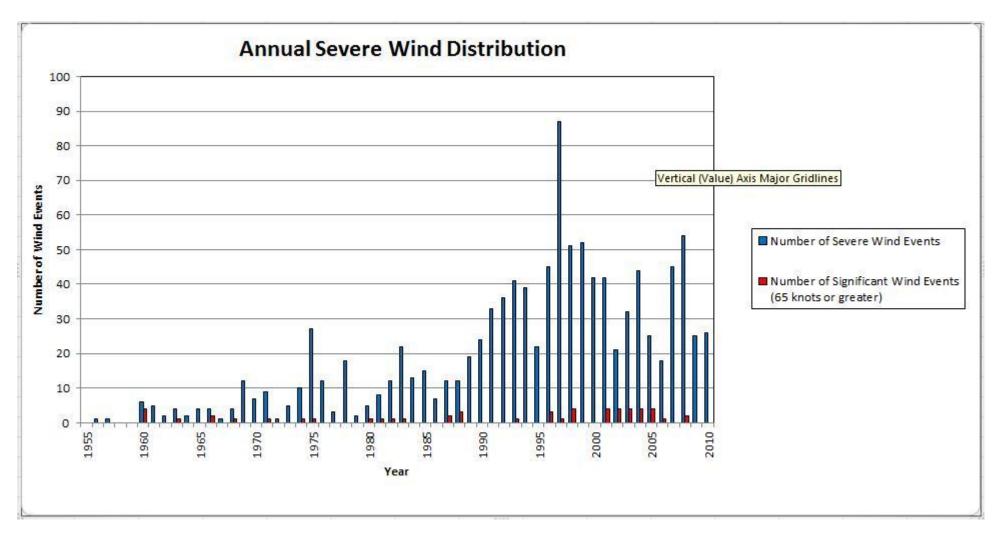


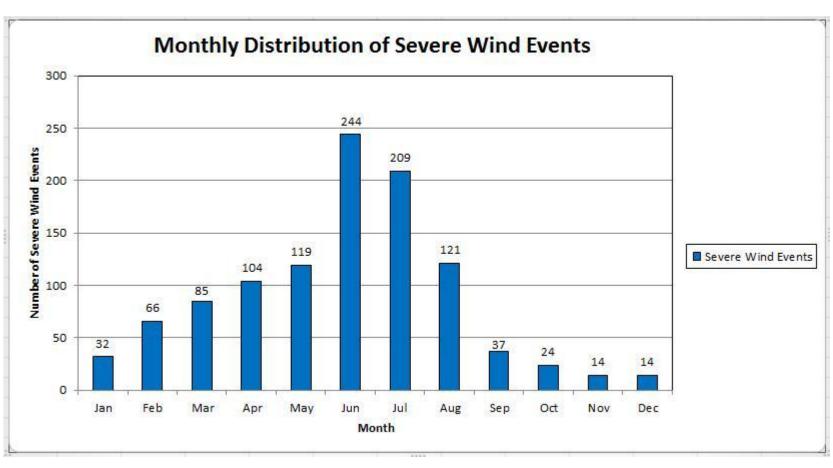


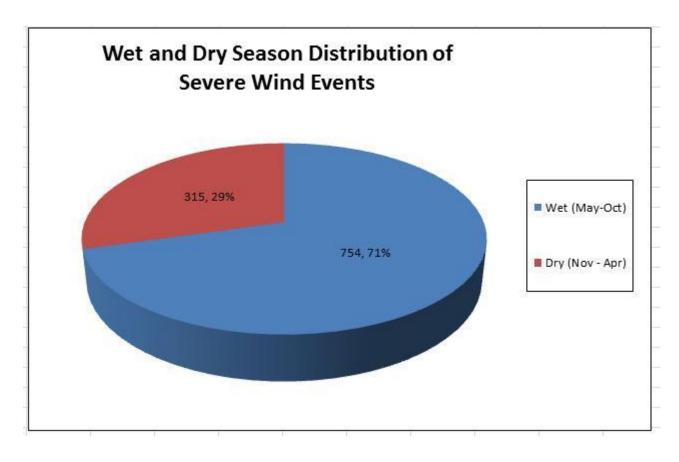


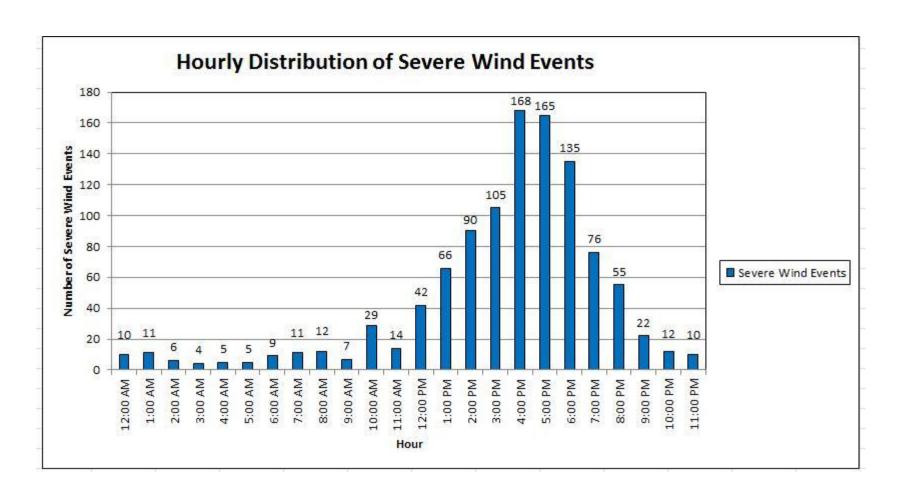
Largest Hail Stones

	Mary Control	Annual Control of the	
Rank	Date	County	Diameter (in.)
1	March 25, 1992	Orange	3
. 2	February 13, 1995	Indian River	3
3	February 13, 1995	St. Lucie	3
4	April 7, 2005	Orange	2.75
5	May 3, 2007	St. Lucie	2.75
6	June 23, 1970	Orange	2.75
7	February 7, 1971	Volusia	2.75
	May 7, 1975	St. Lucie	2.75
9	May 31, 1976	Seminole	2.75
10	March 17, 2003	Brevard	2.5
11	March 3, 1991	Volusia	2.5
12	June 19, 1995	Volusia	2.5









Highest Convective Wind Speeds

Rank	Date	County	Speed (knots)	Speed (mph)
	1 July 9, 1968	Brevard	85	98
	2 June 30, 1980	Brevard	84	97
	3 March 6, 2008	Martin	84	97
	4 March 15, 1960	Brevard	80	92
	5 April 3, 2002	Okeechobee	80	92
	6 October 21, 2002	Brevard	80	92
	7 March 19, 2003	Volusia	80	92
	8 April 4, 1966	Orange	78	90
	9 July 23, 2003	Brevard	77	89
	10 March 29, 1987	Lake	75	86
	11 April 15, 1987	Martin	75	86
	12 May 8, 1966	Volusia	75	86

Single Day Highest Rainfall Amounts

Site	Date	1 Day Rainfall	
Daytona Beach	October 10, 1924	12.85"	
Orlando	September 16, 1945	8.43"	
Melbourne	August 2, 1995	9.06"	
Vero Beach	January 21, 1957	8.82"	

County Specific Climatology

